ALL DONE IN ORDER

ONE OF CHICAGO'S WONDERS AND ITS UNEQUALED MAGNITUDE.

The Great Slaughter and Facking Bouses, In Tow of a Guide-Pig Sticking and Beef Killing-Some Marvelous Figures. ain't he?

The Stockyards Horse Market.

[Special Carrespondence.] CHICAGO, Nov. 27. - My epinion of the Chicago stockyards as they were seen yesterday is of a broad expanse of territory busy streets, of squealing pigs and bleat ing sheep, of frightened but silent cattle, of streams and pools of bleed, of bare gamed and ensonguined butchers, of clands of steam, of seres and seres of mad, of smells of many shades, but all of the same general sort and all equally indescribable, of much running to and fro and shouting and blaspheming, of almost interminable wistes between hanging rows of dressed pork and boef and mutton.

But above all these impressions is the forminant one that here is system of a 2nost comprehensive order. Here human ingenuity has been taxed to the atmost for the working out of that most imporant problem in the world of affairs of to flay, How shall time be economized? Here the principle of co-operation is vindicated in a remarkable degre

Strolling Through the Yards.

The yards are perhaps quite as interest-ing as the packing houses, but after you have seen one or two blocks you have practically seen them all. The blocks are divided by board fences into pens, and from certain of these pens men on horse back and on foot are continually driving the stock through the streets into other pens. There is a deal of whip eracking and yelling expended in the operation of this transferring the animals, but they go how and then a Texas steer makes things lively for a few minutes, and the confusion is made worse by the men who drive about streets, and in the morning by the many ses that force their way among the cal rle and sheep and hogs. These buses are not exactly like any other vehicle with which I am familiar. They are furnished by the proprietors of the packing houses for the conveying of their office employees. of which there must be some thousands of both sexes, to and from their work.

The confusion on the streets would be even worse than it is were it not for the fact that some of the yards are connected by overhead runways, crossing the streets at an elevation of 10 or 15 feet, and which not only relieve the traffic of the yard, but furnish a unique feature to the landscape that term be applicable to a stockyard

The Packing Houses.

It is quite a walk across the yards to the packing houses, and during the small the visitor passes the exchange, a low brick and stone building in which many firms of dealers and brokers in meatboth on foot and dressed, are located. The packing houses themselves are enorm Institutions. A dozen separate concerns operate them, the two most important of ch are Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. This information is probably gratuitous for their brands are to be read in all parts of the known world, but a writing upon the packing houses that did not mention them would miss a most important allusion. I haven't any idea which of the two is the larger, but I am told that the Armour people kill more pigs, while the Swift folks butcher more cattle. I ran scross Swift's first and was guided by an employee detailed for that purpose through

the packing houses of that concern. tertaining creature. It is his delight to tell startling stories of the number of killlogs that may be accomplished in a day by our house" and to hold up all other kill ers and nackers to well deserved scorn. He also feels it incumbent upon him to see that the visitor witnesses everything go-

In Tow of a Gnide.

I fancy that all the guide told me today is true, but I shall not repeat his state-ments here. The reader might believe every one of them from the lips of that guide, he would not probably swallow them whole if I were to write them down. It is the guide's opinion that pig butcherr is the checks, says the famous beauty. saw nothing else. I saw it, and this is how it is done and how it is viewed by the

First as to the visitor. He is guided and unable to ocleud themselves. across a vast and bloody floor crowded in various ways and past a vat of hot and



EXTRANCE TO THE STOURT ARDS.

steerning water, where the carcasses are scalded before the hair is taken off. Then navrow flight of stairs, half hidden by the steam of the scalding, is climbed. Then the visitor binds his nose with his handkereblef, even if he is somewhat di fective in the sense of smell. Then two or | perions misires. three mysterious doors and corridors ar der is climbed, and-there you are, stand ing in a little gallery ever a pen of page every one of which is squealing at the ence of the visiour is that the ides know that they are about to die, and it is a got into that grewsome place they die

Hew the Pigs Are Killed.

A brawny chap stands trady as the pigs are brought in. With the strength and skill that come only after long practice he leops a chain about one of the hind legs a pig. On a sort of shelf some six or ston of the plan head downward, fro Then a man with a long and keen knife burns it to the him-ale in the numual sthreat. There is a said den stoppage of that particular pig's squeal, a great goal of bright pag blood,

and what was erstwhile boat is new treat.

The carcuss is shoved along to the scalding vat, thence through an elaborate see tem of rapidly moving "scrapes" that retine tables, where it is entermed for sides, hams, successes, spainers and other cuts. A hundred uses maybe here a hand in the killing and disusualistment

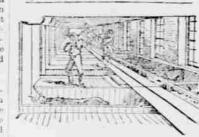


cams and shoulders from the sties is one of the most powerful men I have ever seen, and he does his work impassively and with the stradiness of a clock. About once with the stendiness of a clock. About once in 30 seconds be raises a mighty cleaver, and when he lets the edged steel fall the cut is made invariably and completely. "Say," said the guide, who saw me watching this brawny chap, "he's as good as the feller in Paris with his gelatin,

The Beef Killing Bed.

While the pig whose brief death agonie and subsequent nirvana have been described was progressing from cutting ta-ble to cutting table, other pigs, in one continuous stream, have been following along the same growsome road at the rate of several every minute, and at the same time numbers of sheep and steers have been defuly though not so rapidly sent along similar roads in other houses. Sheep are killed in much the same manner as pigs, though their necks are broken after their not seraped.

Cattle are driven into pens that will each hold one steer and tapped on the head | the Washington darkies have shaken off with sledge linguiners wielded by browny men who do nothing else. They are after-



ENGURENCE DOWN THE STEERS stuck," eviscerated, skinned and

cut up with the utmost neatness and dispatch, and every night there are hundreds of careneses cooling in pieces that in the morning were great, handsome steers, each one strong enough to put to flight a hundred unarmed men if only its animal might were backed by intelligence. The place where cattle are slaughtered is called a killing bed. Quite as interesting as the killing beds

are the packing departments, and the leading departments, and all the other de-partments; but they cannot all be described, and so I will step right here, merely milding a few figures for the benefit of those who like statistic Some Stockyards Figures.

packer. He began more than half a cen tory ago with 200 head of cattle and 350 The Bull's Hend stockvards were established in 1848 at the corner of Madfrom street and Onden avenue. The prescent Union stockyards were opened in the Town of Lake, now part of Chicago, on Christmas day, 1865. There were seven miles of streets and pens for 118,000 animuls, costing \$1,165,000. Now there are 20 miles of atreets, as many miles of water troughs, 2½ times as many miles of feed-ing troughs, 3½ times as many miles of water and drainage pipes and 87 miles of railway tracks, while the first cost of the yards has now aggregated \$4,000,000. The panking houses cost a good deal more, and n yards and packing houses together fully 0.000 persons find enapleyment in the busiest times. Horses are handled here as as butchers' animals, the Chicago stockyard horse market being the largest a the world. It is carried on in a pavition that was built at a cost of \$100,000

yards now handle \$260,000,000 worth of stock a year, and it takes \$12,000 cars annually to bring the animals here and 97,000 to take them away, dend CHARLES APPLEBEE

The packing houses of that concern.

What is the secret of success in the kilonens Dr. Pales's Baking Powder.

GOSSIP AND GLEANINGS.

Mrs. Lungtry's Complexion-Women of Taut Horse Show Echees, (Special Correspondence.)

NEW York, Nov. 26 .- Mrs. Langtry, with her marvelous complexion, looks a one as ever, if a few years older the dersey fully always asserts that the alliancy of her complexion and the firmness of her skin are altogether due to her daily energetic constitutional. A slow bounty on sugar produced and reported walk is little better than no walk. It is before Aug. 28, when the new tariff law the rapid walk witch brings the blood to went into force. The law is so explicit

the most interesting feature of a packing house, and he said I ought to see it if I to a man. In almost every man's composit is admittedly due and might eithin thems is something which resents a have been paid before Aug. 28 disposition to injure those who are absent

The fight which the women of New a rest, but in a short time all of them will York made to def at Tammany will go go on the facone tax work, and more will down to pest fity as a historical event in New York politics. Mrs. Josephine Shaw, force has neither increased nor-diminished Low-II, the inspiration of the feminine since 1886, and the Dockery bill does not forces, was ill almost from the beginning affect this department in any way what of the campulan. From her bod, howev. she directed the movements of the different factions, consulting daily with a rep-

There were a larger number of horses en-York horse allow than over before. Mrs. horses. Mrs. Ponhall Kenne's horses were

ing her intention to oppose his application for a divorce, has caused people who chiefs. In the force of 53 clerks there is knew her as 'Lottle' Astor to become now one vacancy, which is soon to be reminiscent. A woman who knew her as filled under civil service rules. If any a child says that at 10 years of ago she man thinks that we have a very expenwas noted among millionaire's children state department, be ought to examine the because of the little girls of her own age. list of these clerks and their duties and the reminiscent buly, they were "bessed" the reminiscent lady, they were "bossed" or three languages and are familiar with around constituting by their small, im-

the woman who must poont in bad weather is the rally day entit. It consists of a The mackintosh ulster, while excellent, invariably means bedraugled skirts under

The passion for bieveling among fashand an increase of good ione.

LAURA OLIVIA ROOTHE

In the West.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE MEETING OF CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON.

A Variety of Views Concerning the Recent Elections - Government Finances. Wonders of the Modern War Vessel. Chance For Trouble.

[Special Correspondence.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- The city is all a-buzz with preparations for the short session of congress. At each department the word is that the secretary can see no one, as he is preparing his report. The chief clerks and heads of divisions are scarcely less busy, and even the lowest class clerks put on an air of profound absorption in labor. At the capitol a small regiment of threats are cut, and they are skinned and men are at work renovating everything. and all the hotels and bearding houses have a general air of expectancy. Even their summer listlessness and taken on that easily recognized but indescribable look which shows an expectation of jobs and liberal tips. Nearly all the lately de feated congressmen are here and singularly free spoken in explaining their respec-tive defeats. The fact that they differ as widely as Bob Ingersoll and the late Dr. McCosh makes their talk none the less interesting, but two points are of peculiar interest. The cuckoos and eastern Democrats agree that the failure of the party to support the president and stand up for sound money caused it, while nearly all the others maintain that the party went too far in that direction, especially in hos-

The Stay at Homes Did It. On one point all are agreed-that the stay at homes did it. In Michigan, Texas and North Carolina the complaint is identical. No section can repreach another, and the beauty of it is that every fellow finds in this conclusive proof of the cor-rectness of his own explanation. Some of the figures are indeed startling. In one Michigan district, for instance, the Democrats polled but 3,521 votes against 16,088 two years ago and in another 4,245 against 16,674. It is already apparent also that there will be more contested seats in the next house than in any previous one, as some 20 notices are already filed, and at Republican headquarters they expect at least 20 more. In fact, whole state delegations in the south will probably be con Mr. Frederic C. Waite, special agent in charge of the statistics of true wealth for the eleventh census, has made a table and analysis of our elections for 50 years, and his conclusion is that in 1892 at least 1,000,000 Republicans staid away from the pells, while this year one-third of all the logal voters refrained, his general conclusion being that nobody knows the present real strength of the parties, and neither is there any way to arrive at it

from the returns since 1888. Government Finances. Although the main facts in the business of each department are published monthly, yet there are continual changes of some interest, and most of all in the treasury department, especially in the personnel. There are today even 4,100 persons cmployed in the treasury, of whom 1,625 are ladies. Of the total, 2,838 are in the classified service, and only 63 were disabled by sickness at the close of last week. Of the ladles, only 80 are not in the classified service, and therefore subject to removal, which is a beautiful illustration of how rapidly the civil service system is crystallizing the personnel of the departments, or, as some would say, putting it on a truly Chinese basis. By operation of the Dockery bill the number of employees for the current year will be reduced at least 200 and the amount paid in salaries about \$385,000. Salaries of all grades below heads of divisions removable at will range from \$620 to \$1,800. From all of which the citizen can gain some idea of how big a job it is to run the finances of a big gov-

The sugar bounty division of the treasney is pronounced functus officio, which is law Latin for "played out." Nevertheless there are nearly \$250,000 still due as that there is no room for a liberal construc-

Civil Service and Salaries.

tion, and so this money cannot be paid it is admittedly due and might legally standing appropriation. Just at present the employees in this branch are enjoying be needed. In the department of state the since 1886, and the Dockery bill does not As foreign ministers, consuls and commercial agents are not considered en ployees of this department, the whole number, from Secretary Gresham down to ed by wanten this year at the New these only five are subject to appointment and removal by the president at will. The in Justic Astor exhibited several saddle number so appointed and removable was 15 down to Oct. 25, when the president's last order put messengers and watchmen Mrs. Coleman. Drayton's recent denial and some others under civil service rules of all for bushand's affectations, signify. In addition to the five, lowever, six others naple) ved to wait upon her, and, to quote salaries. Here are men who can read two macy, and yet are working for from \$2 Something new and very sensible for 000 to \$2,500 per year, and there are minor pinces where the salaries are much less

though it certainly seems to an outsider as if unusual quickness and business abil Price of an Effective Navy.

neath. These cutties come in small checks of dark colors and are becoming as well in interest, and every day brings some as useful. ionatle women has precised a few shocks active service, 17 under construction and lately. Mrs. Clement C. Moore, a well 18 inventionary or loaned to the maval millianson New York suckets woman, and a tra of the states. Of the 18, some any loan very serious fall, resulting in a sprained up for lack of the full complement of men, ankle, and Mrs. Harper Pennington, the and in case of necessity could be put in wife of the arrist fell from her wheel, commission at once, and a few because breaking her leg. It is reported that Mrs. they need repairs. One third of the 18 are involuted intends rating a bacycle. There just new in the James river, near Rich man been some ernel runners lately about mond. So far as facts and figures are alhe wemen they elicts who have been inde- lowed to go cut in advance of the regular pendent or once a sad out the rational dress report, the Indications are that Messis. for wharling. The manors of artificial Boutille and Curamings will have a deal stress and neuroles aver that they are up- of fresh and interesting matter for their usually busy at present making pudded annual speeches on the navy. Perhaps the calves for many of the women broyclists.

This runner will courinse simple minded increased and rapidly increasing necessi-This rumor will confuse simple minded increased and rapidly increasing necessi-people, who innatined the bleyeling ros- ties for retairs. In view of the figures the turns meant a decrease of feminine vanity popular opinion that a new ship is to need wide of the truth as any current opinion about government. In truth, the modern War vomer is, despite the difference in size Easterner-How long have you lived in of the parts, about 40 times as delicate a Westerner—Twenty years

Easterner—In til dangerous out there? The deterioration is so rapid, and, where there I've had to do with was flyin now they might say it was — Detroit Free Press.

The deterioration is so rapid, and where with alternating sait and fresh water, warm climates and cold rust baruacies and cold results to numerous to men a time, it is certainly true that eternal vigition, it is certainly true that eternal vigition. mechanism as a watch and at least seven

good the fining man, "because she can t find her pocket". The director of the mint had new proof "dunging from what I have seen of every day of his favorite tenet that the "there wend to plonty of people to find it.

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"there wends to plonty of people to find it." number of unemplayed to very small in-

sour skepticism. There is a heap of human nature in a man, and most of them are inclined to think that the country is in a bad way. There are many delightful exceptions, however, such as Lafe Pence, Champ Clark and others, who say, like the sinner whom floating Noah found up a tree, that the Republicans may "go on with their durned old scow, as it's only a big freshet anyhow." A jocular Indiana Democrat says we should imitate Whit-comb Riley's famous deacon, who, when everything went wrong on the farm and

in the house, could nevertheless Kneel right down in all this muss And thank the Lord it ain the wuss

J. B. PARKE. Pierce was president when the manufacture of Dr. Price's Baking Powder was begun. That was in 1853.

THE GARDEN OF EDEN.

Its Exact Location a Mystery That Will

Probably Never Be Solved. The location of the earthly paradise or hand to be applied in accordance with ingarden of Eden is still a matter of dispute among orientalists and Scriptural scholars of highest reputation. Some have en-deavored to Leate it by the fruits and mineral productions named in the Biblical descriptions as they appear in the second chapter of Genesis others by the rivers mentioned in verses 11 to 14 of the above mentioned chapter. The weight of investigation and tradition incline to an agree-ment that the Tigris and the Euphrates of modern geography are the third and fourth rivers mentioned in the Biblical description of the garden. Those who agree so far differ widely as to what rivers should now be regarded as the ancient Pison and Gibon. The Buddhistic scholars, although they reject our Bible in the greater part, incline to the opinion that the Pison is the sacred Ganges, and that the Gibon is none other that the Nile. As to the last, it is altogether probable that they are correct on that point, because the Biblical account plainly says that Gihon "com-passeth the whole land of Ethiopia."

Some investigations affirm that Eden was a spot of comparatively small area lecated on the tablelands of what is now Armenia, from which rise the Tigris and the Euphrates. A few -cholars of distinction dividual taste. But so great has become cated in Africa in the vicinity of the cities of the Atlantic coast that the creamountains of the Moon. Still another ture has become a luxury even in the land school of orientalists locate the celebrated of his birth, the prelific region of the garden in the vicinity of the ancient city Chesapeake, hence the terrapin farm

will probably never be solved .- St. Louis Others have since gone into that business





'I say, Smith, where's your wife?" "I don't choose to tell you, sir. You are in no condition to speak to a lady." "Oh, thashalright, I only wanted t' avoid her!"-Life.

Remarkable Dogs.

First Liar-I have a a doctor every time he gets hurt. Second Liar-Smart dogs are plenty enough, but I have one with a sense of

'I guess not. How does he show it?" "Every time he sees a tailor he pants."-New York Weekly.

Caught the Drummer Napping. A group of commercial travelers were scated in the smoking compartment of a sleeping car discussing business expense accounts and the various lines of merchan dise sold by them. After awhile they were joined by a quiet individual, who listened He smiled, however, at the jokes and sallies, and appeared to be thoroughly in sympathy with the company.

The attitude of the new comer was such

that at last one of the party turned to him and said, "May I inquire what line you

Certainly," he replied. "I am a clergyman. I travel for the house of the Lord. "Well, that's a new one on me, sponded the drummer. And then, not at allowances liberal"-New York Herald.

RASH RAJAHI

Twenty-three Scutlite Powders Made Him Seek His Proctor's Life.

An English doctor attached to the court of a rajah made himself most indispensable to his highness. He had fortunately also made a friend of his prime minister

white powders and then all the blue

moment's delay." The doctor put spurs to his herse and their eagurness to get at the food. peret drew roin till be was "out of the



BUT THUS FAR THE FARM IS NOT VERY FROFITABLE.

A Turtle That Is Almost Worth Its Weight In Gold-It Is Now a Luxury Even In the Land of Its Birth-The Tame Ter-

[Special Correspondence.] HEATHVILLE, Northumberland County, There's your terrapt. an old Maryland host was went to an old Maryland hose was work to -y,
"and there's pepper, salt, butter and
sherry wine. If you want to spoil the
terrapin, put on the wine." Plain folk
that live where the terrapin grows are

fond of saying that the epicure's terrapin is merciy a vehicle for sance, and they presend to believe that cunningly sacced calf's head would deceive half the terrapin experis. Those to whom terrapin has usually been not a luxury, but a matter of course, like the creature served in his shell with just the ordinary condiments at



CAPTURING A "COUNT."

argue that the Adamic paradise was lot the demand for terrapin in all the large

Senator Dennis of Maryland was accus-You will notice, however, that none of tomed to smile when strangers spoke or these theorists has been able to get the wrote of his terrapin farm. The truth is four rivers mentioned in the Biblical account properly located. Neither have they what upon the time honored Maryland found a place where one great river "sepa-custom of keeping a few terrapin in the rates into four heads." This being the cellar for future use. He had a house case, it is hardly necessary to add that the where his terrapin were fed, but he did exact location of Eden is a mystery that not make a business of terrapin farming. and in course of time perhaps the ravages made by the hunters among wild terrapin will be repaired by the terrapin farmers. One of the largest terrapin farms is that

of Charles Lewis, on Hog island, a spot of a few acres in the Potomac not far from the Chesapeake and opposite the mouth of Coan river, a tide water tributary of the Potomac. Mr. Lewis is a Virginian from the eastern shore, an energetic man, who laid up considerable money in running steamboats on the Chesapeake and in New York harbor. He went into terrapin farming about five years ago. After fencing in several acres, partly on the Island and partly in the water surrounding it, he began buying terrapin for stocking the farm. He has been buying ever since un-til some persons believe he has many thousands in stock. The number is prebably overestimated, but Mr. Lewis has undoubtedly put a great deal of money in his farm, although small terrapin, from the size of a thumb nail upward, may be bought as low as 25 cents and some-times a good deal lower. The terrapin is supposed to be about five years in reaching marketable condition. A "count," the term is, must measure 7 inches on the shell, according to the Baltimore standard, before it is regarded as fit to set before an epicure. Counts have reached

ascribed to the absence of some elements of Lowis believes he has made sure of these elements by including in the area of his as in the case of other terrapin forms, interrapin may lay their eggs. It is the na- purchase as bream or perch ture of the terrapin to burrow in the m at the approach of cold weather and to me out in May. The dormant terrapin is fat, and the eggs are formed within the female. It is during the dormant season that the creatures are caught and eaten. When warm weather comes, Farmer Lewis' dormant terrapin wake up, and the females come ashore to lay their The terrapin digs a perfectly round hole in the sand and there deposits her eggs. When the eggs have been laid, she scrapes sand over them and puts it down hard be rising on her toes and letting her body drop with all its weight upon the snot The female does not Jay all her eggs in one day, but a few at a time until she has all of them hidden away and neatly patted down. Snugly tucked away, there the eggs are subjected to the heat of the sun until the young terrapin are hatched. needed strongth they come out and take to the water. In some of the Chesapeake. lands where terrapin breed there are many | break foxes, and the latter destroy many eggs by forces, and the nather destroy many cars to see it full of people rushing in a cease-terrapin nests are subject to no such dan-less fide in one direction. Wondering gers, so that the percentage of loss is what the attraction could be I followed terrapin nests are subject to no. Since the young terrapin take to the

on the occasion his highness, being slightly indisposed had taken, by the doctor's addice, a seidure powder, with which he expressed himself delighted. Its tendency to "boil and fizz, ready to blow your nose off," seetned to him to "scatter cool ness," and he seemed so much better after taking it that the dector feit himself justified in joining a hunting party.

Since the young terrapin take to the water when they are tiny the farm he for the form when they are most in demand, it is necessary before the cold weather comes on to separate from the rain part of the farm a great many "counts" and to keep them against mud Presently a horseman from the palace. "counts" and to keep them against mud in the confidential employment of the fax emilier pend where they can have no in the confidential simployment of the grand visiter, galloped up to him.

"My master this me tell you," he said, "that the highness has broken open your preligine that and taken first all the white newlers and them all the blue white newlers and them all the blue replic forms consisted of such a pond only the powders and then all the blue and did not include a breading place. Cap Gracinity greatness, 'crist the document that the kept on top, so to speak, "the 2 were 30 of each of them"

"My master adds," continued the measurements of the man that comes senger, dropping his valve, that you had better make for the frontier without one moment's delay.

"The 2 were 30 of each of them?"

become rimusingly tome and respond with alterity to the mill of the man that comes to feed them. A rap on the side of the moment's delay. the creatures fairly fall over themselves in

When the Lewis terrspin farm shall to figure largely in the terropin markets of Baltimore and Washington K. N. Valle smoother.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

Curious Fish on the Pacific Coast Which Is Viriparuna.

Sax Figuretto, Not 2 .- Very few people are named that upon the Pacific coast of the United States there exists a species of fish which is entirely different from all other fishes in its mode of contin-uing the species, but so few people have any knowledge of how fishes propagate it will be expedient firs to briefly explain how the multimodes of fishes that swim the was and rivers are brought into erist-

itial embryological stages, so I shall begin at that point where the female fish is "full of roe," as the fish dealers and housewives

When the fishes are in this condition, they swim to their spawning or breeding ground. Here the females deposit their roe (eggs), and the male fishes then swim over it and discharge the milt (soft roe). Any of the eggs-among the thousands. and in some cases hundreds of thousands—that are touched by this milt are thereby fertilized and become little fishes and in a short time "shake their talls" and

take care of themselves.

For the purposes of this short article it is unnecessary to enter more fully into the embryology of the ordinary fish, but of the Cymatogaster aggregatus, which is the scientific name of the strange but ordimary looking fish to which I have referred at the beginning, I shall give what may be relied en as an authentic account.

The difference between this fish and

those of its species and all other fishes is that the cymatogaster (and all of the embletocidar family, to which it belongs) brings forth its young alive, as do mam-malians, whereas all other fishes deposit the roe to be fertilized in the manner which I have described. In science the roe depositing or ordinary fishes are called oviparous, and those which bring forth the young alive are termed viviparous.

The cymatogaster was first discovered in 1852 simultaneously at San Diego, San



CTMATOGASTER AUGREGATUS-ADULT FE-

like a bream or one of the perch family, and the scientists who first found them believed them to be either breams or with her. It was about 2 o'chek in the perches, but when they slit them open morning when I awake, feeling very this. with a knife they were amazed to find a dozen or more young, fully developed fishes pop out. At first it was believed built fine to descend the first flight of that the large fish had swallowed the lit-stairs I saw a man sneaking up the lower tle ones, but when an investigation was it was discovered that this fish, to which Mr. Gibbons gave the name of Cymatemaster aggregatus, was viviparous.

Then began the investigation into this tively unable to move hand or feet. The curious anomaly of fish propagation, and stranger bad nearly reached the deer curious anomaly of fish prepagation, and it was not until recently, with the valuable assistance of the United States fish door of the same suddenly opened, and my employer stepped out. The muricipal transfer many pressed his ological frenk. It is now positively ascer hand upon his mouth to prevent outery. I tained that not only does this little fish noticed that the villain had only three finbring forth its young alive, but that, con-trary to the habits of all other fishes, even of its own species, an actual copulation takes place in the month of June or July in each year. Five months later the eggs in the female begin to show signs of life, and in another five months the moth er gives birth to from 10 to 20 young fish which swim around and tabecare of them selves a moment later, as if they had been over and distinguished for great firmness of

a year in the water.

Perhaps the most curious thing about the viviparity of these fishes, apart from the anomaly of the conditions, is the fact that, although the fish Heel Worky and it inches long and from 4 to 6 inches day suffered from a painful beatische, endeep, it gives high to 2 inches long by three level her bonder. She was very their and berneasy chair to less here plainable by the pscullar as well as ingen-lous method which nature has arranged. The little ones are contained in a little sac or pouch, doubled upon itself, after the fashion of a lady's accordion plaited dress. Within each feld or plait one little lish is nearly packed. They do not all He heads toward one point, but "heads and tails," this economizing space and at the same time being allowed to take advantage of the plan for their so which nature has so ingeniously devised.

These fishes are to be found during all the summer months in the markets of San M. Bernard lives? Francisco and other western scaports. They seldom find their way east, but they Some epicures profess to believe that the artificially cultivated terrapin lacks a certain flavor of his wild brother, and ships are very toothsome, and, apart from their value for the table, it would be not uninteresting to housewives and other constraint flavor of his wild brother, and ships. tain flavor of his wild brother, and this is purchase them to examine the numbers Bernard I will write you a note. which they find upon open farm a quantity of sea grass such as is er is not too long stead, and it will be curi ons information for them to know that the little one were not awallowed, but are cinded an area of sandy beach where the the actual live process of the fish they

It should not be emitted that the young, which, as I have observed, are often found alive in the dead mother, make a capital in fact, recherche-dish if cooked after the | arrived, Jacques Reynauld was taken pris

Never trust the spurious haking pos-ders. Use only Dr. Price's, 10's pure, strong, sure and wholesome.

SHADOW OF A HAND.

summer of 1846. The cashier of one of by the aspect of trees in winter. the largest banks in New York had ale secoded with the funds of the instituti and I had followed his tracks. Late at the close of the 14th of August I reached my destination and immediately repaired to my hotel. The first note of the cock awoke me. The town clock struck s. 1

I was astonished, on reaching the street, the Bus Grande. At the foot of the stree was a large open squary, where the crewd formed a perfect jam. From a platform at the opposite sate I distinguished dark out lines that from the blood in my voice. It was the guilloties. It was not long until a tell tolled a coleful death clanger, and the turnised with the condemned slowing approached. The executioner addresses

"Who was the man, and why was he bourne was it executed" I impaired of a police agent at find of money my side. He looked at the with assessed

best Doppe I and gathered all the details strength with the treasure and took it to their the life and crimes of the dead man ets with the treatment and some about the No longer than four months (schore parents, who, folling to agree about the division of the fund communicated with appendix to the crossed on the concepted to the concepted to the concepted to the there lived in the Rue des Armes a hock-

Sunday.

I fear it is too late, my dear. It's a rewarded the finders with \$100 each.

Lendon Answers. line thought that the shop at the

ner master the trouble of unlocking it when she returned. The shop at which she was to get the cysters was locked, and Justine went down the Rue Grande to procure them elsewhere, if possible She had been absent three-quarters of an hour. To her surprise, Justine found the house locked. She thought the wind had blow: the door shut, and she tried the knot.
"They must have retired," thought Justine, indignant that they had locked her

In her anxiety she related her troubles to several passersby. The police were sent for, and the door was forced. The ball was dark. One of the gendarmes stembled over an object. He steeped down, and his hand touched semething wet. A light was procured, and a horrible scene was revealed. Poor Morris lay in the hall with his throat cut. The whole floor was covered with blood. In the little room lay his wife, with a herrible wound ncross her threat. The assassin had not even spared the infant in the cradle. The poor little creature had met the same face as his parents. The house was sacked.

Eight days after the crime several men were passing along the Rue Grellard. Suddenly a man chal in nothing but his shirt appeared on a good carrying a child in his arms and crying, "Murder murder. A rush was made for the door, but it was found to be locked from within. A few crashing blows sufficed to break it. and a man ran up stairs. In the fore hall at the head of the stairs, a man was found with his throat cut. He was dead. In the chamber a woman was found dangling out of bed with a similar wound, and in the kitchen by the servant girl, disposed of in a like manner. It was undoubtedly the work of the same person that had commit-ted the crime in the Rue des Armes.

The young man who had been seen on the roof mave this testimony:

"My name is Pierre Dulac. I am a watchmaker. For two years I have been employed in the house of the murdered Manton, whose family consisted of his wife, a child and a servant girl. I slept in an attic chamber. Next to me slept the servant girl, who usually had the child with her. It was about if e'clock in the My water pitcher was empty, and I started to get a fresh supply, but before I had time to descend the first flight of

Being very nervous, the murder in the Rue des Armes had so stumed my facul-ties that, when I saw the man, I was posthuried himself upon him and pressed his hand upon his mouth to prevent outery. I gers on his left hand. I ran up stairs again and entered the girl's chamber Marie was not there, but the child was fast askep. I took it in my arms and ran up on the reef."

In the faulourg of Dieppe, in a rather obscure house, all alone with a servant girl, resided a widow named Beauman She was the widow of an army ofh character. The excitement throughout the city had not been able to disturb her composite, despite the fact that she was

comparatively approperted. sat down in a large-rasy chair to rest her self. Opposite for stood her dressing case whose curtains extended shown to the floor Back of her, upon a small table, stood the homp. The lady had begun to disrote her self when she noticed something that made her heart stop leating. On the floor she descried the sladew of a man's hand. The hand had but three fingers.

The murderer was conscaled within her dresser. After a short deliberation sho

Marie," said she, "do you know where

"I forgot that I shall have to pay 500. france temorrow morning. You must go immediately and get the money. To in-

DEAR BERNARD-The numberer of the flue ing them. If they put those little young | des Armes and the Rue Gretlard is in my

BRIES BEAUGETTER. She handed the servant the note and sent beraway. She then sat down and waited. Yes, a full hour the last sat in numberer was concealed. The shortew of the hand, opporent now and then, was the only evidence of the presence of the murderer. When finally uner.-Exchange.

Trees sometimes have a deformed and very grotesque appearance from the effects of storms and of lightning. Curious examples may be seen in any village neigh barhood. Frequently, too, our trees are sure indicators of "the way of the wind," for it is very easy in some situations to Business called me to Dieppe in the detect the drift of the prevailing winds often you will notice an orchard, in some leaning in one direction, not because they were planted aslant in the first place, but because the wind, blowing mainly from a certain point of the compass, inclines them during their voting growth in a line with its sweep. You may see also at times isolated trees standing in upland branches un the side away from the wind than in that side which habitually get its And egain when once in the forest the Indian will track his way through by the appearance of the tree trunks, that side facing the north producing a muce; not found on its southern side. lost, even in cloudy weather, when the

Some years since the beach at Williams. fown—the pert of disembarkment for Mel-bourne—was the some of a very valuable

ment and said. "Indeed, sir, it was Jacques showels, and, as usual, were digging in the sand, when they came across several can."

My surfacilty was excited, and before I was bugs which were filled with sovereigns.

ster named Morra, who was honestly but frugally supporting himself, his wife and child from the profits of his trade, "I should railed some cysters boldy," said Nime Morris as her husband entered in N. M. S. Heris some time before. It was handed over to the Orient company, who

Orner might be open.

"Send her, then. The truth is, I am might be open.

"The head by end by," which has been sing in almost every language on early. The servant took a backet teger the open to see and left the door name to see and left the might be not a see and l

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO